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LEAGUE CALL.

National Convention of Republican League of Clubs

MEETS AT CLEVELAND IN JUNE.

West Virginia Entitled to Twenty-six Regular Delegates.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONVENTION

Dwell Upon in the Call--The Failures of the Democratic Party Have Created a Condition That Has Eliminated Party Lines--The Republican Party Stands on Its Record, and the People, Regardless of Party, Recognize Its Ability to Settle All Public Questions.

Chicago, March 31.--President Tracy and Secretary Humphrey, of the Republican National League, to-day presented the following call for the next annual convention of the league:

In compliance with a provision of the constitution of the Republican National League, establishing an annual convention, and in accordance with the instructions of the last national convention, at Denver, the eighth annual convention of the Republican National League of the United States is hereby called to meet in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, June 19, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue its sessions until its business is completed. It is proposed to take three days for this convention, so that there may be ample time for a full discussion on the questions of special interest to the party at this time.

The ratio of representation will be six delegates-at-large from each state and territory, four from each congressional district, and one from each College Republican League Club in the United States, plus representatives in the American Republican college league convention, at Grand Rapids, Mich., April 3, 1895. The following are ex-officio delegates:

THE DELEGATES.

The president, secretary and treasurer of the national league, one vice president and one executive member of the national organization from each state and territory, and the president and secretary of each state and territory league, making four ex-officio delegates from each. This gives each state practically ten delegates at large in addition to the four from each congressional district. The total representation will exceed two thousand delegates, with an equal number of alternates.

The utter failure of the Democratic administration in its management of both foreign and domestic affairs has created national distrust, general paralysis in business and driven capital from the factories and labor into the streets, reduced the revenues of the government and increased its bonded indebtedness. The humiliating condition of national misfortune has eliminated party lines somewhat, as indicated by the unprecedented landslide of 1894, which brought large numbers of protection Democrats and Populists into the Republican ranks. These new allies will find ample room and welcome on the Republican platform, which is broad enough for every patriotic American.

STANDS ON ITS RECORD.

The Republican party can stand on its record. It has kept faith with the people of the United States and has protected all their interests, both foreign and domestic. It has demonstrated its ability to manage the affairs of the government successfully both in war and in peace. We believe the people of the United States now recognize its ability to grapple with and settle satisfactorily all the great public questions of the day and to meet any emergency that may arise.

It is the privilege of the league now, as heretofore, to be first in the field to prepare the way for the next campaign. It is the only political organization that has kept its forces constantly at work since 1887, and with the coming convention proposes to begin at once a campaign of "organization and education" throughout the United States, on a platform broad enough to attract from all parties the men who believe that the principles, policies and aspirations of the Republican party are best for the people of the United States.

All voters in the United States in sympathy with the above are cordially invited to join the Republican League clubs and through the clubs and state leagues participate in the election of delegates to the National League convention at Cleveland. We appeal to the young men of the country, particularly to the first voters, to take advantage of the league plan of organization and from young men's clubs, with special reference to the campaign of 1896. Special railroad rates have been secured for the convention and information concerning the same will be supplied by the various state league officials or direct from these headquarters.

WHAT LED TO IT.

The Assault on Li Hung Chang Precipitated the Armistice.

Shimonoseki, March 31.--Japan originally proposed as conditions of an armistice the occupation by the Japanese of Shanhaiwan, Taku and Tien Tsin, and Japanese control of the Shanhaiwan & Tien Tsin railroad. China to delay the costs of such occupation. Li Hung Chang had vainly sought to modify these conditions, and it was proposed to continue the negotiations without an armistice being established when the attempt on the life of the Chinese plenipotentiary occurred. This led to the declaration by the mikado of an unconditional armistice.

Fire in the Queen's Apartments.

Ning, March 31.--Considerable excitement was caused at Ching-tai today among the household of Queen Victoria, owing to an outbreak of fire in the apartment of her majesty's Indian attendants. For a time the greatest confusion prevailed, but the hotel employees and others quickly extinguished the flames.

INCOME TAX DECISION.

Likely That It Will Declare Part of the Law Unconstitutional--May Cause an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.--The treasury officials have had no other anxiety about the suits in the supreme court assailing the constitutionality of the income tax law, than that a decision should be rendered promptly. They have felt no sort of doubt the decision would uphold the law. But in the last few days they have received information, apparently reliable, which has filled them with apprehension regarding the view the supreme court will take of the law. Naturally, they are exceedingly loath to talk about the matter, and few of them will even admit the possibility of any knowledge of the court's attitude. But that they have such knowledge there is no doubt. Nor is it to be wondered at, that the prospect of losing the revenue counted on from the income tax should greatly disturb them. Its loss will create fresh financial embarrassment, and render necessary either an extra session of Congress, or another issue of bonds before fall.

It appears that from very careful inquiry that the facts which have looked out regarding the supreme court's attitude do not warrant statements already published that the entire income tax will be declared unconstitutional. But that the court will pronounce unconstitutional that portion of it imposing a tax on incomes derived from rents seems well assured, and it is possible the entire law may be upset.

At the treasury no data are obtainable showing how much of the estimated total revenue expected from the tax will arise from incomes from rents. No estimate on this point has ever been made, and the treasury officials admit they would be puzzled to know how to go about making such an estimate from the statistics it had relating to the subject. But others, who have given the question attention, claim that if incomes derived from rents are exempt from the tax, by the decision of the supreme court, the total estimated revenue from the tax will be cut down at least one-half. The highest estimate ever officially put on the revenue expected from the tax is \$30,000,000. But it is felt that if the court knocks out the portion of the law taxing incomes from rents, on the ground that a tax on rents is a tax on land, and therefore a direct tax, the difficulty of enforcing the remainder of the law will be greatly increased.

The income tax regulations, so carefully prepared by Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller, and now in the hands of the revenue collectors, will have to be practically made over to fit the new conditions. The thousands of returns already made to collectors by prospective taxpayers will have to be sent back to them for revision, and endless confusion and embarrassment will ensue. Indeed, it is probable the treasury officials would prefer to have the entire law upset than that it should be riddled in the way that seems likely, according to information now extant.

No decision in the case is expected on Monday, nor hardly on the following Monday. The questions involved in the case are so important, and the decision, if adverse to the law, will have such grave consequences, that whoever writes the opinion will take ample time to make it comprehensive, complete and unassailable.

Contrary to the expectations of the month of March will again fall below the expenditures. The amount, however, is only about \$231,000. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the nine months of the present year, is over \$26,500,000, and this amount will almost certainly be increased by \$5,000,000 or more during April. May 1. During May and June, however, great things are expected from the income tax, but the most conservative estimates now place the deficit for the fiscal year at \$25,000,000, or 5,000,000 greater than Mr. Carlisle's estimate sent to Congress with his last annual report. The outlook for heavy receipts from the two great sources of income, customs and internal revenue, are not encouraging, particularly from the latter.

All things considered, much depends upon the decision of the supreme court on the question of the validity of the income tax. Should the law be upheld, the treasury officials look for fair sailing from this time on, but should the law be declared unconstitutional, an extra session of Congress, called to provide for revenues sufficient to meet the needs of the government, is regarded by the officials as at least probable.

SMALL POX CASES.

Official Report of the Prevalence of the Disease in this Country--Cholera in Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 31.--The abstract of sanitary reports as made by the surgeon general, shows the presence of smallpox in twenty-one states of the union. Of the cities, Milwaukee has suffered most from this disease during the winter, recording 524 cases and 164 deaths. Philadelphia had 221 cases and 26 deaths. Chicago 240 cases and 44 deaths; Hot Springs, Ark., 118 cases and 27 deaths; Washington, D. C., 61 cases and 9 deaths; Detroit, 81 cases and 25 deaths; St. Louis, 105 cases and 35 deaths; New York, 65 cases and 10 deaths. There appears to have been all told 373 deaths from small pox in the United States during the winter.

Cholera is epidemic in many parts of Russia, and thirty-nine different places are enumerated in which cases appeared from January 4 to March 20. In Podolia alone in that period there were 2,031 cases and 897 deaths. Galicia, in Austria-Hungary, reported 459 deaths out of 877 cases for the same period. Calcutta, India, 365 deaths, and Constantinople 67 deaths. There is also more or less cholera in Argentina, Brazil, Belgium, Ceylon, France, Germany and Holland.

The United States sanitary inspector at Rio de Janeiro reports that cholera in the interior districts of Brazil is rapidly declining, owing to sanitary precautions, and of yellow fever says:

"Though the weather is very hot and sultry, I hardly think there will be an epidemic this year, as the number of cases and deaths up to now are considerably less than usual. I do not remember a February as free from zymotic diseases as this one."

Brazil reports a total of 137 deaths from yellow fever up to February 23. In Cuba there had been twenty-seven deaths and seventy-four cases up to March 17. The secretary of the Connecticut state board of health contradicts the report of the existence of varioloid at Yale university. It ap-

pears from a report of the secretary of the Kentucky board that an inspector, who was sent to Floyd county to investigate the mysterious disease which recently appeared there found it to be cerebro spinal meningitis. There were twenty deaths from the county out of a total of twenty-five cases.

A RIPPED CRIME.

A Murder Mystery in New York Puzzles the Police--Ghastly Sunday Morning Find.

NEW YORK, March 31.--One of the most mysterious murders committed in this city since the mutilated body of old "Shakespeare" was found in a rowing boat, near the East river front, was discovered to-day shortly after 6 o'clock a. m.

The victim in this case was a young colored woman, whose dismembered body was found wrapped in pieces of carpeting and partially hidden from view in the area of the building of the New York Bank Note Company on the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Seventh streets.

As yet the police have no clue to the person or persons who deposited the bundle there. Immediately upon the discovery of the crime, the police of the central office were notified and half a dozen of the best detectives were detailed to fathom the mystery, if possible.

The bundle in which the remains were found was bound at either end with pieces of cloth and linen, leaving the middle portion somewhat loose.

The body proved to be that of an unknown colored woman between twenty-one and twenty-five years old. Her legs had been cut off just above the knees and one of them lay on the top of the body, with its foot toward her head, while the other was found underneath the body. Both members had been hacked off with a sharp axe or a butcher's cleaver, pieces of ragged skin and flesh were hanging from the dismembered legs.

In the bundle there was found a piece of note-paper. On this paper was a clot of blood and written in pencil these words, so far as they could be made out:

"March 23, Raw Way, N. J. James (or Jane) E. Santland, Raw Way, N. J. Beneath was the word 'Solomon' and also the word 'Brother,' while the word 'Ditto' was written between them."

TRAIN ROBBER KILLED.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Hold up an Oregon Express Results in a Tragedy.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 31.--The northbound Oregon express was held up by two men, four miles north of Wheatland, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Engineer Bowsher was compelled to stop the train and go back and open the express car. Failing to secure anything in the express car, the robbers went back and started to rob the passengers in the coaches and smoker. Sheriff Bogard, of Tehama county, was on the train and opened fire on the robbers in the smoker, killing one of them, and was himself killed by another robber. The fireman was shot in the neck and one leg, and is thought to be seriously injured. A passenger named Sampson, of Redding, was struck on the head and cut. Several passengers were robbed. The dead bodies were turned over to the coroner at Marysville.

It was evidently the intention of the robbers to escape on bicycles.

The dead robber has been identified by the night clerk at the United States hotel at Marysville, and by John J. Daley, who occupies the same position at the Golden Eagle hotel. The two strangers arrived at the United States hotel soon after the departure of the Oregon express Monday morning. They both had bicycles, and stated that they had arrived on the train.

GLASSWORKERS' STRIKE.

The End Said to be Not Far Off--Ready for Concessions.

PITTSBURGH, March 23.--The citizens and business men of the South Side are considerably agitated over the proposed settlement of the prolonged strike among the Flint glassworkers. They are very hopeful, and many are of the opinion that the end is not far off.

A Post reporter canvassed the district yesterday, and found the proposed settlement the ruling matter of comment. The lock-out glassworkers have been an important factor in the business affairs of that part of the city. When they were at work business was much better than when they are idle.

Some time ago a number of business men and glassworkers seriously discussed the advisability of starting a factory on the co-operative plan. The scheme bids fair to be a success, but as soon as there was talk of a probability of the strike being declared off it was abandoned.

The recent change in the management of the United States glass factory has bred a conciliatory spirit among the strikers. Notice has been given that the difficulty could be speedily settled if each side would make some concessions. All that would be necessary would be to bring together representatives of employers and employees. It has also been announced that the stockholders of the United States glass company would hold a special meeting next Thursday. What the object of the meeting is the officials refuse to state. Within the last few days the concern has sent a circular to the jobbers and the prospective glass purchasers, stating that their goods will be equal to any in the market in point of workmanship, and that the standard will be better than ever. It is safe to predict that the developments of the meeting will be very important.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Iowa drought has been broken by a heavy rain.

Indianapolis ministers are preaching against Sunday base ball.

A dozen families were made homeless and \$15,000 worth of property was destroyed at Silver City, Wis.

Governor McKinley and party have arrived in Washington from the south. The governor is in good health.

Fire burned a portion of the Old Times building, occupied by a number of printing firms, at Chicago last night. Loss \$70,000.

Anthony C. Hesing, former editor and publisher of the Illinois State's Zeitsung, died yesterday at the age of seventy-two. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

Four men were injured in a Pan-Handle wreck east of Newcomstown, Ohio, yesterday. They were John Wilson, of Tuscarawas; Oscar Hurry, of Booth; William Mercer and Willis Berkshire, both of Booth.

JOY FIRES

Burning From Mountain Peaks Throughout Germany

IN HONOR OF THE GREAT BISMARCK.

The Entire Empire Aroused to Pay Homage to Him.

GATHERING IN THE NIEDERWALD

At the National Monument of Germany--Spontaneous Outburst of Love by the German People for the Man to Whom the Empire Owes Its Existence--"Hocho" for Emperor William, Whose Treatment of Prince Bismarck Has Increased His Great Popularity--Brilliant Scene in Berlin.

HAMBURG, March 31.--One of the features of the Bismarck celebration here was the holding last night of a "Comme-soire," organized by the reichstax electoral union. Sixteen hundred admirers of the prince were present, and hundreds had to be turned away from the doors owing to lack of room. Several senators, the president of the house of burgesses, officers, officials and the elite of Hamburg society were present. Dr. Sieveking, president of the supreme provincial court, proposed "hocho" for Emperor William. His majesty's popularity has been greatly increased here by his graceful attitude towards the prince, and the "hocho" were given with a hearty good will. Dr. Sieveking then made an eloquent speech, in which he highly eulogized the services of Prince Bismarck had rendered the empire. The speech was received with storms of applause.

To-day all the public and a majority of the private buildings in the city were decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the occasion.

To-night there was a general illumination on a scale that had not been attempted before in a quarter of a century.

The students to-night gave a commers, at which seventy-nine corps and every German university was represented. Many boys, grey beards of from sixty to seventy years of age were also present. The proceedings were of the customary boisterous character. Students' songs were sung, the singers being accompanied by a military band.

The view of the city to-night from the Aussen-Alster and Binnenalster is a beautiful one. The Tom Bard's bridge, which spans the connection between these two bodies of water, is a chain of glowing lights. The Neuer Jungfernstieg, Alsterdamm, and Jungfernstieg, the wide streets fronting the Binnenalster, are ablaze with myriad lights, while back of them the city lies a gigantic fire-pool, while red, green and other colored lights are flashing in every direction. All the shipping in the harbor and the small boats on the many canals of Hamburg were also illuminated. There was a grand display of fire-works.

The main streets of the city were lighted until a late hour. Many of the visitors to Hamburg will be early astir to start for Friedrichsruhe. Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the empire, announcing that the Bismarckian fetes have been commenced with great spirit. There was a specially interesting gathering at the national monument of Germania in the Niederwald, whither thousands of persons traveled from all parts of the Rhineland. Prof. Aucken, of Giessen university, delivered an oration at the foot of the monument. Throughout Germany to-night joy fires are burning on the highest mountain peaks and hills.

Never before in the history of the empire has there been such a heartfelt and spontaneous exhibition of love by the German people.

To-morrow all the schools and most of the civic and state offices will be closed in honor of him to whom the empire owes its existence.

CUBAN REBELLION.

Its Strength Discernible--Havana Civil Guard Acknowledges the Insurrection.

TAMPA, FLA., March 31.--The Plant steamship Olivette arrived to-night, bringing, among other passengers, Spaniards and Cubans from the island. The Spaniards said that there was fighting in the eastern part of the island, but that they were sorry for the "poor Cubans" engaged in it, for those who were not killed in the fighting would be shot afterward. They ridiculed the idea of Cuban success. Spanish estimates place the insurgent forces at less than 3,000, and the reason assigned for the shipment of so many soldiers from Spain to Cuba was that there were only 6,000 permanently located in Cuba. Martinez Campos is expected to arrive in Havana on April 4, and it is understood that the fight will then be on with great vigor.

For the first time the civil guard of Havana are acknowledging the insurrection. The landing of Macao with 1,000 men near Borneo is generally conceded. A Cuban report is that arms were disembarked near Santiago by Cubans on the 24th. Brooks is said to have left the island, with Massorene commanding his troops during his absence. Santolider is reported as having been routed by Amador Guerra on the 22nd with slight losses. All the insurgent forces are focusing toward Yara, where they intend forming the new republic. A band at Vinales, in Vuelta Abajo district, near Havana, is said to number two hundred.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

The Jap Who Attempted the Life of Li Hung Chang--The Armistice.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 31.--Koyama Rokunosaki, the young Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The armistice established by order of the mikado extends to April 20, but it will terminate if the peace paper parlers are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice the movement of troops and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. The distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

TWO CASES OF ROBBERY.

One with a Sandbag and Another of a Laundry Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a colored man was found by guards at the workhouse lying unconscious near the crematory. He had evidently been beaten over the head with a sandbag or some blunt instrument. He was hauled to the city building and City Health Officer Walden fixed him up. After he recovered enough to talk he said he had come here on the Ohio River railroad at 11 o'clock yesterday, and had been picked up by another colored man, who invited him to dinner, and walked him up on the hill near the crematory, where he had struck him on the head. He said he had been robbed of \$9 and a watch. The police found no clue to the robber.

Yesterday afternoon the laundry of Ho Lee, on Market street, near the creek, was broken into, the front window being broken. A man next door saw Pat Lafey, a well known East Wheeling man, go in through the window, and hearing this Officer Igram went out and arrested Lafey. He admitted going into the laundry, but said he only took a few shirts of his own, and that he threw the "washee" check into the stove. The Chinese denied they ever saw him. Squire Phillips held him in \$500 for a hearing, and he gave bail and was released. Ho Lee says several trunks in the place were broken open and valuable things stolen. The same place was broken into a few weeks ago, as also Ho Why's, on the South Side, and some money and other things stolen. The friends of Lafey say they have no idea that he is guilty, although appearances are against him.

Lowry Gets Five Years.

In the criminal court Saturday R. L. Lowry, convicted of forgery, was given five years in the penitentiary, but was granted a stay to take an appeal.

Maud Clark and Blanche Devere were released from jail.

STOLEN GOODS RETURNED.

Watches, Jewelry and Cash Left on the Owner's Premises.

Frank Bone, the Mr. Pleasant jeweler, who was robbed of nine gold watches and a quantity of other jewelry, together with \$91, making in all about \$400 worth, has recovered everything taken and is a happy man. All was returned, but by whom is not known, and Mr. Bone does not care particularly.

Mr. Bone resides near the store, and has been in the habit of taking his money and valuables into the residence for safe keeping, and the robbers must have known this, for they entered by way of the back door and took nothing except the tray containing the nine gold and silver watches, rings, collar and cuff buttons, etc., also \$91 in money. The discovery was made when Mr. and Mrs. Bone returned from church. Everything taken was returned and laid on the back porch at Mr. Bone's home the other night, and the package was found in the morning shortly after the family got up. No note was enclosed. The stolen goods were there to speak for themselves.

THE UNION LABOR MEETING

In Martin's Ferry Saturday Night--Prominent Speakers.

The Martin's Ferry Opera House was crowded on Saturday night, the occasion being the mass meeting under the auspices of Local Union No. 15, A. F. G. W. U. The audience was made up of glassworkers, ironworkers, carpenters, potters, printers, bricklayers and others. Very few persons were admitted who were not members of labor organizations. Several glassworkers acted as doorkeepers. Jacob Rosenthal, a Martin's Ferry Flint, was chairman. Speeches were made by William J. Smith, president of the A. F. G. W. U., and William Carney, of Homestead, Pa., who is an officer of the Amalgamated Association. Both were enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. Smith reviewed the Buckeye glass works troubles, saying that Mr. Seamon was determined from the very start to operate the works non-union, and that he did not want to arbitrate or work on the co-operative system.

He condemned lawlessness in very strong terms, stating that this would do the strikers more harm than good, and that a strike was never won by violence.

He criticized the citizens for holding indignation meetings, and advised the working men to knock off the heads of these citizens by their votes and stay out of their places of business. He talked of the fight with the United States Glass Company, saying that Ralph Baguley promised to break the A. F. G. W. U.; that Mr. Baguley had asserted that the union glassworkers would fall over each other to take jobs in the United States factories in six months after they were started non-union. Instead of doing that, the men did not go in after six months, twelve months or eighteen months have elapsed, and the men are still holding out.

Mr. Carney urged the members of the labor organizations to attend the meetings regularly and take more interest in them, arguing that this meant success and higher wages.

State Department G. A. R.

The department encampment of the Grand Army of West Virginia meets at Charleston on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Department Commander F. H. Crago leaves this morning, and the other members and comrades of the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans go to-morrow morning. Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief A. P. Burchfield, of Pittsburgh, Pa., will be in attendance, and a grand time is anticipated. There will be religious services held in the State street M. E. church on Tuesday evening by Department Chaplain Rev. Taylor Richmond. On Wednesday evening the Woman's Relief Corps gives an entertainment, and the choir will close on Thursday night with a grand banquet and camp-fire.

The Crew Saved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.--General Superintendent Kimball, of the life saving service, received a dispatch this morning from Bodley Island, N. C., stating that the schooner Laura Nelson, of Norfolk, on a fishing cruise with a crew of thirteen men, had stranded between that point and Nags Head yesterday afternoon. The crew was saved in surf-boats and a dory by the life saving men. The vessel is a total loss.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Has a Word to Say Concerning the Work of Ex-Priests.

ONE INSTANCE OF A THOUSAND

Which He Brings Forward to Illustrate His Subject--He Charges That Enemies of the Church are Too Prone to Receive "Fallen Angels" and Exhibit Them to Public Gaze. Christian Pulpits That Receive Them to Malign the Catholic Church.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 31.--Cardinal Gibbons in his sermon to-day in the Cathedral said:

"How true it is that history repeats the calumnies that were uttered against our Lord and Saviour in his day; the same calumnies that were circulated against the primitive church, are ventilated to-day against the church of God, her clergy and members. Let me give one instance out of a thousand that I might bring forward to illustrate the subject. The Catholic church is jealous of the honor and moral rectitude of her clergy. It is her constant aim that they should walk in innocence and blamelessness of life. And whenever any of her clergy is known to have contracted any degrading habits incompatible with his sacred call, he is withdrawn from the active pursuits of the ministry until he has given marks of reformation.

"If we were to retain a degenerate clergy in the exercise of the public ministry, they would point the finger of scorn at us and say: 'See how low is the moral standard of the Catholic clergy.' If I dismiss one of them from the service of the altar, they will forthwith pick him up from the gutter and receive the 'fallen angel' with open arms. They will embrace him as a long lost brother and take him to its bosom and lead him about the country like some strange animal and exhibit him to public gaze. He is sure of course to misrepresent and malign the church. If it is a sin to tell a jocosse lie, if it is a crime to calumniate one's neighbor, how shall we characterize the offense of those who malign the largest body of Christians in the world? And the calumny becomes still more reprehensible when uttered from a Christian pulpit, which ought to be the chair of truth.

"You may cover with mud Washington's and Tane's monuments in this city, but Heaven's wind and rain will make them clean again. So God, in His own good time, will dispel the clouds of calumny and vindicate truth."

Supreme Court of Appeals.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 30.--In the supreme court of appeals this morning the following orders were made:

Brady vs. Stiltner, from Webster county; opinion by Dent, j.; judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded.

Mack, Stadler & Co. vs. Nugen et al., from Cabell county; opinion by Dent, j.; decree of circuit court affirmed.

Neill & Ellingham vs. Rogers Bros., Produce Co., from Ohio county; opinion by English, j.; judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded.

Hale vs. town of Weston, from Lewis county; opinion by English, j.; judgment of circuit court reversed and case remanded.

Greenbrier Exposition vs. Squires, from Greenbrier county; opinion by Brannon, j.; judgment of circuit court affirmed.

Maynard vs. N. & W. Railroad Company, from Logan county; opinion by Brannon, j.; judgment reversed and judgment rendered for the defendant.

Clark et al. vs. Fordus, from Mercer county; opinion by Holt, Pres.; judgment reversed and new trial awarded.

Boyd vs. Woolwine, from Summers county; opinion by Holt, pres.; decree reversed and injunction perpetuated.

Jelenko & Loeb vs. Odell, from Clay county; dismissed agreed.

Grimes vs. Bainbridge et al., from Taylor county; dismissed on motion by plaintiff in error and new petition presented.

Adjourned until Wednesday morning, April 3.

Charleston Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 31.--Matt Glover died this morning from the effect of the scalding he received two weeks ago by falling into a vat at the tanners' and dyers' extract factory.

The barn of Rev. W. D. Sanford, at Tornado, burned with a valuable horse and a quantity of feed. The fire caught from a spark from a burning brush pile.

Well Known Citizen Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 31.--The death of Thomas Stone, of this place, about 9 o'clock this morning, at the advanced age of eighty years, removes one of Fairmont's old citizens. He was born in or near Richmond, Va., and moved here in 1854, where he has continuously resided, and up to the last few years was among the most active business men.

American Israelites.

NEW YORK, March 31.--The United States grand lodge of the Independent Order of American Israelites held its second session to-day in the New York Maenorchor hall. The nomination and election of officers resulted in the election of Aaron Levy, grand master; Levi Magnus, grand secretary, and Moritz Englander, grand treasurer. Delegates from the thirty lodges which compose the order were present.

Steamship Arrivals.

Harris-La Gascogne, from New York. New York--Adriatic, from Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, rain northwest winds, becoming variable; slightly colder. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, threatening weather and rain; possibly snow on the lakes; easterly winds and slightly colder.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.